

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY  
MARCH 1 1933

VOLUME XX No. 41

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Mar. 9th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

**Empress:**  
Church School, 2.00 p.m.  
Public Worship, 7.30 p.m.  
Subject: "Solomon."  
We invite you to worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,  
Minister.

## Medical Services

That adequate medical services for all the people of Alberta can be secured only through the operation of a contributory health insurance scheme is stated in the progress report of the legislative committee on health services tabled in the legislature by Hon. Gao, Hoadley, Minister of Health. The committee's report, dealing ultimate provision of an ideal scheme for medical services, says any plan of a "local" nature should be readily adaptable to a more general system if such should become dominant or provincial-wide in its application. Enabling legislation by which municipal districts parts thereof may contract for provision of medical and allied services should also be utilized says the report. Information at hand as yet does not enable it to make a final report, which is regretted by the commission. The committee was made up of Hon. Geo. Hoadley, chairman; G. E. Crouseback, Hitler; R. Hembig, Fort Saskatchewan; W. G. Farquharson, Provost; Dr. Atkinson, Edmonton; Hon. Mrs. Parfley, Alix; and C. Patterson, Edon.

## THE FARM GARDEN

By R. E. Everest

This subject in practice encompasses a variety of efforts and results. From a few seeds planted around a bare home site on the prairies kinds of garden vary to the tastefully arranged layout and a luxuriant growth within a carefully kept shelter belt. This latter garden may not be removed in miles from the first.

Adverse financial conditions, as they have pressed in upon farm life in recent years, have turned the farmers attention directly and definitely towards the garden on the farm as a means of reducing cash outlay in securing the living for the minutes of the house. This result is open for the observer to view. The year 1932 produced more in number, larger in size, improved upkeep and greater productivity in vegetable gardens than has been known part of Alberta before.

### Protection for the Garden

Shelter is essential to protect from the winds and drifting soil that would check and blast the growth of the more or less tender vegetable plants if exposed in the open. The recognized and generally used form of shelter is the tree belt. Many good shelter belts across the prairies were obtained as seedlings and cuttings from the Dominion Forestry Station, Indian Head, Saskatchewan. This service between 1901 and 1930 was extended to more than 105,000

setters in the number of over 117,000,000 trees. Those who have not availed themselves of this opportunity of protecting and beautifying their home sites by out should be interested in corresponding with the Forest Service Station at Indian Head.

To protect and beautify a farm home two things are required: first an idea, second a start at the work. The idea will grow into a plan that will accord with the location of the residence. When the lines to north and west have been settled to take in the land that will be required for the complete working out of a permanent home scheme (and this belt of land is well prepared) tree planting should be under taken at once. Or if natural shelter is available the clearing off and desirable shaping up could be given first attention. The early fixed planting of trees is important and a constant time saver; trees grow while we sleep and start the next year from where they left the year before. This shelter belt will have an additional utility purpose as it forms a snow trap for winter drifts. Trees in this shelter should be no closer than one hundred feet to any permanent building. If the trapped snow becomes an inconvenience, this protection set out is distinct from the home grounds planting. Adjacent to or in wooded areas the kind of trees to use may be determined largely by the trees that are native to the district. Nature has been selecting these species over the centuries and may well be headed a guide. Evergreens should be used especially in a locality where they have been grown hitherto. Evergreens give the delight of round colour and set in the shelter belt they afford the very best of protection from prevailing winds. The open prairie fence is denied the free use of evergreens that are so easy of employment by the western slope foothill home maker. For windbreak purposes nothing better can be found than the native spruce. Nature never made a more beautiful tree than the spruce with its spread of branch at the ground and then carried up in an even conical form until complete in a bushy apex. However, observe this caution, do not make the mistake of pruning the spruce or removing the lower branches which either improveing makes the tree or inactivity.

In deciduous trees the native black poplar is being used for shade purposes more and more as the years go by, and this can be fully justified by experience and observation. For the work of transplanting this hint should be given: small trees should be transplanted deeply and kept moist until the change from transplants to the larger trees. In shifting small trees, but more particularly evergreens, do not expose roots for even a short space of time to sun or air; salt packing and moisture are good aids in the moving of trees.

Within the shelter belt allowances will be made of space for a vegetable garden, or if lack of moisture is a controlling factor, space for two gardens in order that one may be lying

## Married Peoples' Club

The Married Peoples' Club held their regular social evening at the theatre on Monday, March 6. Progressive whilst was played and Mrs. W. McRae was the winner of the prize. Afterwards dancing was indulged in. There was a very good attendance present.

Follow storing up the summer rains for use of vegetable plants of the succeeding year.

To prepare the ground for vegetables, plough in thorough a coat of well-rotted farm yard manure as an early operation of the fallow year. Addition of manure in this way will contribute some plant food and improve the tilth and moisturing powers of the soil. For the remainder of the season give sufficient cultivation to prevent the growth of plant life. For the dry land garden it is a good plan to apply manure in the same year that the land is going to be planted to crop. In the planting season the following year only surface cultivation will be required in preparation of the seed bed. A pencil plan made in late winter of the area available for garden, showing location of each class of vegetable, will facilitate actual work and give balance and proportion to the lay out. For the economy of time, and to escape the drudgery of gardening arrange the space for vegetables so that the work of cultivation may be done by horse power. That is, the garden should have length rather than width and the rows be spaced so that later tilling by horse and scuffle is practicable. This system in its carrying out resolves itself for example into a row of carrots rather than a bed of carrots.

Acreage employed on dry land gardening is not high in price and may be used generally in the spacing of vegetables and crops. Rows should be half wide apart and plants in the row can be given ample space according to their habit growth. Rootiness is of particular advantage in a drought season as the larger moisture drawing area per plant is further assurance towards a successful crop.

### Clubbing Offer

We have arranged for a special clubbing offer of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, and the Empress Express, the two papers for one year at the low price of \$2.50.

## I.O.D.E. Notes

The following are the hostesses for 1933—for the Empress Chapter Daughters of the Empire.

March, Mrs. N. D. Storey.  
April, Mrs. J. Campbell.  
May, Mrs. L. H. Shannon.  
June, Mrs. John McNeill.  
Sept., Mrs. W. R. Brodie.  
October, Mrs. J. N. Anderson.  
November, Mrs. N. P. Storey.  
December, Mrs. A. York.  
January, 1934, Mrs. E. S. Sexton.

February, Mrs. W. MacPherson.

The vegetable garden is not necessarily a perplexing matter to worry or procrastinate about.

In the spring as soon as garden soil is tillable plant lettuce, radish, peas, spinach and onions. Sow small seeds in carefully worked ground, make rows straight, cover seeds well with soil, yet shade toward shallow rather than deep planting, and firm the soil well over the seed, the tramping over each row with the feet can be eliminated. At the end of April put in beets, carrots and parsnips. About May 20th plant beans, corn, tomatoes, pumpkins and squash. Tomatoes must be started in the house by planting in pots during March and transplant to the garden around the end of May.

Gardens, especially the early sorts, and cabbages when they have reached maturity, although the main crop for winter use usually can be successfully grown by sowing the seed in early spring in a garden box where it is in.

(cont. on back page)

St. Mary the Virgin  
(Anglican Church)

12th of March  
2nd Sunday in Lent  
11 a.m., Holy Communion.  
Rev. J. P. Horne.

## I.O.D.E. Committees

Committees appointed by the Empress Chapter of the I.O.D.E. are as follows:

Kitchen—Mrs. W. R. Brodie, Mrs. J. Campbell, Mrs. N. D. Storey.

Prix and Purchasing—Mrs. N. P. Storey, Mrs. R. A. Pool.  
Soliciting—Mrs. A. K. McNeill, Mrs. J. N. Anderson.  
Decorating—Mrs. J. McNeill, Miss Maxwell, Miss M. Arthur, Miss M. Hutchinson.

Hospital Sewing—Mrs. D. McEachern, Mrs. W. Stothers.

Hall—Mrs. E. McGill.

## Single Unemployed Number

The number of single unemployed registered with the provincial relief commission since November totals 7895, according to a report of the commission. Of this number nearly 1,000 have been placed on farms under the plan recently announced. Over 54 per cent of the registered were foreign born, 24.28 per cent being Canadian, and 21.63 per cent British born, Native Albertans total only 3.23 per cent.

The past week has seen much variation in weather and heavier precipitation. Warm and spring-like weather, changing to windy and snowy conditions.

## HARD-TIME

## Masquerade Dance

EMPRESS THEATRE

on

St. Patrick's Day

Friday, March 17th

Prizes given for Best and Comic Home-made Hard Time Costumes

Don't Forget the Date and Make Your Arrangements

## INCOME TAX RETURNS

Government of Alberta

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Income Tax Returns under the Provincial Income Tax are now due and should be filed with the Supt. of Income Tax Qu'Appelle Bldg. Edmonton, before March 31st, 1933.

Forms may be procured from any Provincial government office or from any bank or direct from the Superintendent of Income Tax, Edmonton.

All persons residing, employed or carrying on business in Alberta are liable to a tax on income subject to the exemptions provided for in the Act.

Full information re exemption and method of filing returns is contained in the forms themselves. Avoid penalty by filing now. Further information will be furnished on application to Income Tax Branch, Qu'Appelle Building, Edmonton.

HON. R. G. REID,  
Provincial Treasurer E. M. GUNDERSON,  
Supt. of Income Tax

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

## HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$2.00

FREE GARAGE : COFFEE SHOP

## Hotel St. Regis

Weekly and Monthly Rates.

### Snapshot Time

Lengthening days, with additional hours of sunlight and the use of Verichrome Film, with its two emulsions, will ensure you taking the best of pictures. Snapshots now know no season with the use of Verichrome Films

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

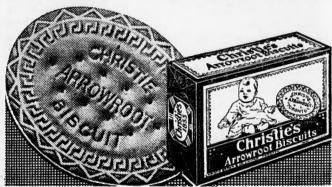
Give your next order  
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

# Only the best is good enough for Baby

Proved purity and quality upon which no imitation can possibly improve. For 80 years the favorite arrowroot biscuits in Canadian homes.

## Christie's PURE Arrowroot Biscuits



### Tabulating The Census.

In this machine age, and during a period of unemployment on a scale never before experienced, there is a tendency to be querulous to lay the chief blame for the present economic depression on the census. It is being argued that man through his great inventive genius has succeeded so well that he is putting himself out of work; that the machine is now doing what man himself can do. It cannot be denied that the machine has displayed man-power in many directions and ways. But, conversely, it cannot be denied that the machine has developed so many new things and made them accessible to us all that we would otherwise be denied them that, in other directions and ways, the machine has created employment for man. Many examples of this might be given.

Aside from this, however, there is another fact that is too often overlooked, and that is, hundreds of things are now being made and ready by machinery which would not have been done at all if we had depended upon man-power for their production. Never before in history has man been so efficient as he is today. If the machine is not doing what man can do or provide for him. In such instances the machine is not depriving man of employment, but is merely adding to the sum total of the world's goods, services, conveniences, even knowledge.

Let me deviate a little to give a pictorial illustration of this fact, gleaned from an interesting article in a recent newspaper article. Can you imagine a machine that counts 240 separate facts at the same time? Can you imagine another that detects man-made mistakes? Yet the inventive genius of a Canadian has evolved such machines which are now at work in the Census Bureau at Ottawa, machines unlike anything in the world. They are not replacing men and women, because as many, or more, persons are employed in the Census Bureau than ever before, and thousands of additional persons are now possible which otherwise would never be made.

The 1931 census of Canada now being tabulated is the biggest job of its kind ever undertaken in this country. Were it not for the two machines referred to it would cost three times as much as it will to tabulate the information which is to be done, therefore, never before undertaken. In addition much valuable information will be published, but it will be available if and when required.

The two machines are the verifier and the tabulator. The first detects errors in the cards and reads 240 different facts from individual cards at the rate of 240 cards a minute.

The data taken by census enumerators is transferred to small cards by punch card machines. These cards are then punched to indicate the place where they were interviewed, the name of the enumerator, the sex, age, religion, nationality, language, racial origin, and other things of the person being counted. One card is then sent to the verifying machine to check for errors. The machine then reads out card on which indicating precisely what errors are made. For instance, if the person's age is 25 and he is listed by mistake as a non-voter, under 21, the verifier will catch this into the discard by the machine and send back for checking to correct the discrepancy.

The tabulator is the machine in the world which will count 240 separate facts at the same time, and, as already stated, it does it at the rate of 240 cards a minute.

There are two uncanny, almost human, machines do their work space will not permit of a description. Intensely interesting as it would be, they were invented by Mr. E. Thornton, medical superintendent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and his assistant, F. Bellale. These two men worked for three years on their plans. They had some little difficulty persuading the Government to allow them to go ahead with their project, but finally they did, and said they would never work. The machines have been working for 15 months without a hitch.

The largest machine in the world is at Washington and is used by the United States Census Bureau. It, however, tabulates only 60 facts at one time compared with the 240 tabulated by the Canadian machine. The largest census bureau in the world is at Ottawa, and the machines there have been bought. It can only be rented. Before the next U.S. census is taken, Mr. Thornton's machine will likely be in operation at Washington. Canada is indeed fortunate in having such a machine.

Development of the machine was an exemplification of the theory of necessity being the mother of invention. Had Mr. Thornton and Mr. Bellale not been compelled to invent the machine, it would not have been invented. Private companies would scarcely devote time and expense because there is little market. The machine is used only for census purposes.

But to emphasize the idea mentioned at the outset of this article, let me repeat that these machines are not throwing people out of jobs. The tabulator, for example, will do the work of 100 men, and if 100 men or more people are employed, What the machine does is enable the Bureau to do much more work to tabulate much more information than could be done by hand. The machine is not a substitute for man, but it has been quite impossible to service the large number of inquiries for purebred gits which this sale attracted.

### New Tire Guarantee Announced

#### New Warranty Hoped To Result In More Satisfactory Service

Much of the dissatisfaction incidental to tire adjustment claims will be eliminated by a new guarantee announced by all standard-line tire manufacturers. Tire companies believe that no longer will car owners find themselves in dispute with dealers or manufacturers as to the validity of their claims.

The new guarantees, planned to remove all contentious possibilities, warrants tires used in private passenger cars for 9 months or 12 months, depending on the type of tire, and a guarantee certificate accompanies each tire.

All road hazards, excepting punctures and a sunken flat, are covered by the new guarantees. The price of a tire is made up of a flat fee plus a pro rata adjustment based on the term of the guarantee. It will be seen that, under this new warranty, insurance will be made for such incidents as stone damage, cuts, wheels out of true, fan belt trouble, etc., previously covered by tire guarantees. This is a new and definite advantage to the tire user.

Dealers are now selling tires under the new guarantees and motorists are being advised to insist on a receipt obtained with each new tire. The new guaranteed covers, also, tires sold as equipment in new passenger cars to be used in private service.

Automobile manufacturers believe the new warranty will result in more satisfactory automobile service through the elimination of disputes and the broadened coverage of the warranty.

### Special Garnet Grades Asked

#### Committee Would Like Legislation To Become Effective In 1934

Three special grades will set up for Garnet wheat if the recommendations of the Western Grain Standards Committee are accepted by the Federal Government. The committee, a division of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Commission, announced on its return to Saskatoon from a meeting of the committee at Winnipeg, the committee will ask the government to introduce necessary legislation to amend to the Garnet Act, at the coming session, a bill that should not become effective before the arrival of the 1934 crop.

The committee would, however, like to see the bill introduced in the fall of this year, so that the new grades, No 1 C. Garnet, No 2 C. Garnet, and No 3 C. Garnet, will be effective any time prior to the harvesting of the 1934 crop if deemed desirable.

The committee, however, has added, that the possible large carry-over of the end of the 1933 crop year would contain a large proportion of Garnet wheat which would be classified as No 2 Northern if the new grading had been applied. The committee, in advising the government, has recommended that the new grading should not be come immediately effective. Also, the committee did not want to upset the grading system at present for fear of an adverse effect on the present low price of wheat.

The tabulator is the machine in the world which will count 240 separate facts at the same time, and, as already stated, it does it at the rate of 240 cards a minute.

There are two uncanny, almost human, machines do their work

space will not permit of a description. Intensely interesting as it would be, they were invented by Mr. E. Thornton, medical superintendent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and his assistant, F. Bellale. These two men worked for three years on their plans. They had some little difficulty persuading the Government to allow them to go ahead with their project, but finally they did, and said they would never work. The machines have been working for 15 months without a hitch.

The largest machine in the world is at Washington and is used by the United States Census Bureau. It, however, tabulates only 60 facts at one time compared with the 240 tabulated by the Canadian machine. The largest census bureau in the world is at Ottawa, and the machines there have been bought. It can only be rented. Before the next U.S. census is taken, Mr. Thornton's machine will likely be in operation at Washington. Canada is indeed fortunate in having such a machine.

Development of the machine was an exemplification of the theory of necessity being the mother of invention. Had Mr. Thornton and Mr. Bellale not been compelled to invent the machine, it would not have been invented. Private companies would scarcely devote time and expense because there is little market. The machine is used only for census purposes.

But to emphasize the idea mentioned at the outset of this article, let me repeat that these machines are not throwing people out of jobs. The tabulator, for example, will do the work of 100 men, and if 100 men or more people are employed, What the machine does is enable the Bureau to do much more work to tabulate much more information than could be done by hand. The machine is not a substitute for man, but it has been quite impossible to service the large number of inquiries for purebred gits which this sale attracted.

**Commitments Object**

The Novice Club of Timmins, Ont., has undertaken a campaign to secure a day's pay from every unemployed person to assist those in need.

According to the Porcupine Advance, it is meeting with general success. It is a meeting of the opposition from the Communist element which has issued a circular purring abuse on those promoting the plan.—Toronto Globe.

Bulking cement is sifted through fine sines screens that it is possible to hold water in them.

According to the 1930 census South Carolina has the highest percentage of illiteracy.

### How Soviet Russia Trades

#### Demands Cash From Others But Unpaid Credit For Itself

How the trade is carried on with Soviet Russia would work out very well unless it may be allowed to know, because the Canadian Government is asked to guarantee \$4,000,000, but in the case of a real trade agreement we get paid for our products a trifle less than we do in 1924, while we expect next August, and the Italian Government has apparently had enough of it as notice is expected to be given within the next few weeks to terminate the existing trade agreement, which is very one-sided, but while the Soviet demands cash for Italian purchases, it demanded four years and four months' credit for itself. Now the Soviet has put forward figures for long-term. That might be five years, six years, seven, or how long will you give?

Such as nations want trade, five years or more credit compared with cash "is a bit too thick."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

### Canadian Seeds Exchanged

#### Canadian Wild Flower Seeds For Planting On War Graves In Europe

A proposal by the Division of the Department of Agriculture and Forests Branch shows that the annual exchange list of seeds, collected in the arboretum, comprised some 1,057 species, and a total of 4,802 packets of seeds, 150 varieties of plants and 150 trees were sent out to 100 battle-gardens, or other botanical institutions, throughout the world. In the return, 21,171 packets of seeds and 21 cuttings were received from foreign regions. Special supplies were obtained in Canada. Twenty-eight packets of seed of Canadian wild flowers were sent to the War Graves Committee for planting on the battle-fields of Europe. Other activities included studies on the life history of various weeds, and of chemical methods of eradication.

### Studio At Coast

#### British Films To Be Produced In British Columbia

A studio for the production of British movies will be established in British Columbia, it was announced by Major C. Fairbanks Smth, former Royal Army officer who has decided to build construction of large studios in Hollywood. The announcement follows the incorporation of the British-American Film Company at Victoria.

The studio will be rented to various Hollywood producers who desire to make films in British Columbia under the Empire Crops laws. In addition the company will make at least eight productions of its own each year under the direction of Edward Carewe, who has been engaged by the British Mutoscope Co.

The company will be under British control as the British quota law permits while staff and actors will be 75 per cent British.

The studio will be located in the Broad Street area of Victoria, and the Empire Crops laws will be 25, that is a grower may get \$10 for 10 acres and \$10 for 15.

Applicants must agree to return 100 pounds of seed of equal value to the studio, and to pay cash or pay in cash one-half the actual cost of the seed delivered within two years. The return of seed or payment will be made to the Dominion seed branch.

**Shows Star Movements**

#### Young Amateur Astronomer Buils "Stararium" In St. Louis

A miniature planetarium which is said to unfold the drama of the firmament in much the same manner as does the \$1,000,000 planetarium at the University of Missouri, will be built at St. Louis, Missouri, by Stuart D. Pyne, 27-year-old amateur astronomer.

Pyne calls his model a "stararium," since, he says, it shows only star movements, while a true stararium shows the stars only over the United States, will show the movements of the stars, planets, sun and moon in their proper position in relation to the time of year and the latitude from which observed.

It takes thirty-five men about three months to paint the dome of the Capitol at Washington, and 4,360 pounds of paint are mixed for the task.

Over 55,000 pounds of herring

scales have been fished by fishermen

of New Brunswick to manufacturers

of artificial pearls.

**Dr. Hamilton's PILLS**  
STOP HEADACHE  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS  
CONSTIPATION

# CHEST COLDS Best treated externally

## 2 WAYS at once!



When a cold goes down into the chest, take both ways. Go to bed and start Vicks double-action treatment.

Rub Vicks vigorously over throat and chest and cover with warm flannel. Relief is two-fold:

(1) By stimulation—Through the skin like a plaster Vicks "draws out" tightness and stuffiness.

(2) By inhalation—Its medicated vapors released by the heat of the body are inhaled directly to the air-passages.

To keep skin soft, active, effective, reddish the skin over throat and chest with hot wet towels before applying Vicks.

## VICKS VAPORUB

### OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

#### Forage Crop Distribution

##### Policy Imposed Last Year Is To Be Continued

The forage crop distribution policy inaugurated last year by the federal minister of agriculture, the Honorable Robert Weir, is to be continued in 1933. The policy was designed to insure that the right kind of feed on that of good quality may be available for livestock and thus develop permanency in agriculture in the areas where it is possible to do so.

There has been named a provincial committee to handle this work, composed of T. M. Stevenson, agrostologist, torago crop laboratory, Saskatoon, who is responsible for supporting the selection of grasses, methods of growing and other technical data; S. H. Vigor, field crop commissioner, provincial department of agriculture, Regina, who is responsible for the selection of grasses and, finally, there are records of applications from farmers wishing to participate in the distribution, and Neilson Young, district inspector, Dominion seed branch, Saskatoon, who will purchase and distribute the seed and also be responsible for the collection of fees.

Selected lots of bromé, western sweet clover and alfalfa will be available. Any farmer may apply directly to the seed branch, or, where the maximum acreage is 20 per acre, to the producer of grasses and other grasses, and to the collector of grasses and alfalfa, who will purchase and distribute the seed and also be responsible for the collection of fees.

Selected lots of bromé, western sweet clover and alfalfa will be available. Any farmer may apply directly to the seed branch, or, where the maximum acreage is 20 per acre, to the producer of grasses and other grasses, and to the collector of grasses and alfalfa, who will purchase and distribute the seed and also be responsible for the collection of fees.

Applicants must agree to return 100 pounds of seed of equal value to the studio, and to pay cash or pay in cash one-half the actual cost of the seed delivered within two years. The return of seed or payment will be made to the Dominion seed branch.

Applicants must agree to return 100 pounds of seed of equal value to the studio, and to pay cash or pay in cash one-half the actual cost of the seed delivered within two years. The return of seed or payment will be made to the Dominion seed branch.

Continuation of the drift in the high-bait grazing regions is threatening South Africa's livestock this season.

The "tourist" industry has fallen to half million mark in France, as compared to 3,000,000 foreign visitors a year before the World War.

#### Guide Old Cars Do

By making old drivers last longer, the tour guide gets along with 27,514 fewer automobiles in 1932 than in 1931, according to statistics in the automobile industry, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The approximate consumption of new automobiles in Canada in 1932 was 19,424, while in 1931, 26,753 were bought in 1932.

A passenger on a railroad runs only one chance in 37,000,000 of getting killed, statisticians announce. And what's the chance of getting a cinder in the eye?

More than 56 out of every 100 women in Latvia are engaged in gainful occupations.

### Husky Turns Thief

#### Took Honey, Smashed Four Clothes Lines At The Fire

A lone husky, full of energy and craving action, stepped out at The Pas the other night and before he was finished landed in the clutches of the law.

The pup apparently stepped into the path of Fischer Ave, looked up and down, and came to the conclusion The Pas was dead.

Then he sighted a heavy blanket hanging from a clothes line. He dug his claws into the line, started down the street, the naked, barking, belling beast, hoping maybe to meet other huskies to start a tug of war.

He stepped into one of the main streets to issue his challenge and ran right into the law. That finished it. Police spoke and he gave up his plunder.

### Only One Answer

#### Japan's Threat To Leave League Ignored

There is only one appropriate answer to Japan's threat to leave the League if that resolution censoring her proceedings in Manchuria is not withdrawn; and that is to ignore it with a smile. Both League of Nations which has been the target of Japan's violence, and a League of Nations which is temporarily deprived of her support for refusing to do so, there cannot be a moment's hesitation.—London News-Chronicle.

### To Improve Wheat Prices

#### Best and Most Effective Way Is To Reduce Exports

We have to wait for a new increase in the appearance of Russia and the Italian countries from the run-off of the exporters. There is every reason why we should now set the example of reducing exports. Both League of Nations which has been the target of Japan's violence, and a League of Nations which is temporarily deprived of her support for refusing to do so, there cannot be a moment's hesitation.—Winning Tribune.

Continuation of the drift in the high-bait grazing regions is threatening South Africa's livestock this season.

The "tourist" industry has fallen to half million mark in France, as compared to 3,000,000 foreign visitors a year before the World War.

A passenger on a railroad runs only one chance in 37,000,000 of getting killed, statisticians announce. And what's the chance of getting a cinder in the eye?

More than 56 out of every 100 women in Latvia are engaged in gainful occupations.

W. N. U. 1930



### Her Heart Was Weak Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless

"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and sleeplessness."

I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful that I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me."

I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; sent up only by The T. Milburn Co., Inc.

Patent, Pat.



## To Increase Power Sales

### Electrically Equipped House Built In England For Exhibition

The completion of the national grid scheme for distributing electricity over England and the reduction of charges for current, will result in increased demand for power. After greater knowledge, and after considerable discussion, the Birmingham circle of the association decided that the time was opportune to make a special effort to show the residents how much more comfortable it was possible and likely to obtain on the domestic side. To this end it was decided to purchase a piece of land, and to erect thereon a modern electrically equipped residence and to erect it such time as interest was no longer shown.

The result is that today, people living in or near Birmingham can see a British home, at once pleasing, comfortable, and fitted with conveniences calculated to reduce labor and cost to a reasonable minimum, says The Sun.

There are no fireplaces to clean, no ashes to remove, and consequently the house is almost dustless. All rooms are automatically maintained at a constant temperature, resulting in the prevalence of cheerful warmth throughout. Hot water is available day and night; a feature that is accomplished and maintained automatically without any care or attention. All perishable foods can be stored under perfect conditions.

The main entrance opens onto a hall with a barrel vault ceiling, in which electric tubular heating is installed. On the left is the entrance, with room for a coat closet, while on the right are the dining room, kitchen, scullery, cloakroom and so on. The heating system in the lounge, dining room and first bedroom is from the ceiling by means of the Dimple method.

This is a dry, flexible material which is applied to the ceiling in a manner similar to heavy wallpaper, and which employs the principle of the distribution, under pressure, of constant radiant warmth from the heated areas of the ceiling at temperatures at, or only slightly above, body warmth. In these rooms, it is arranged to maintain the temperature anywhere between 50 and 65 degrees, according to the setting of the thermostat, even when it is freezing outside.

On the first floor are five bedrooms, bathroom, sunroom, laundry room, lavatory and a special landing. In these bedrooms, as in the kitchen, the heating is effected by means of tubular heaters fitted with thermostatic control to ensure even temperature and to eliminate waste of current.

In the bathroom the shaving mirror has an electrically illuminated framework, and after being used the towels are dried on a special rack.

### Lower Death Rate

#### Fever Deaths From Tuberculosis, Pneumonia and Diphtheria

The death rate from tuberculosis, pneumonia and diphtheria was greatly decreased over the 10-year period ended with 1931, but deaths from heart disease and diabetes have increased, according to a special report tabulated in the House of Commons.

The death rate per 100,000 of population from tuberculosis fell from 86 in 1922 to 73 in 1931. Nova Scotia has the highest rate, 104, as compared with 62 in Alberta. Saskatchewan was the lowest, falling from 44 to 35.

The diphtheria death rate had the greatest comparative drop, falling from 19 to 6. Pneumonia took a toll of 100 out of 100,000 in 1922, dropping to 68. British Columbia was the healthiest, in that respect, the rate dropping from 82 to 42.

### To Snap Big Game

#### Duke Of Gloucester Going Hunting With Camera

The Duke of Gloucester, King George's third son, is going big-game hunting in Africa, but he is going to use a camera rather than a gun. His most important pieces of game in its natural haunts are the principal objects of his quest, although he will take some guns to shoot meat for the expedition.

No elaborate camp equipment will be required, as the Duke's tent will be for sleeping quarters, there are very little heavier than the ordinary billy-tent, a table, a few chairs, mosquito nets, and cooking utensils.

Vancouver harbor has grain storage capacity of 17,530,000 bushels including additions to elevators made during 1932.

### W. N. U. 1930

## BRITAIN WORRIES OVER AMBITIOUS LADYBIRDS



Jean Page and Audrey Sale-Barker

Amy Johnson

## School For Ship's Cooks

### Ability Of Kitchen Artist Is No Longer Deemed

At sea for generations past the ship's cook has been the butt of the crew's humor. The dishes that come from him are despised, except for criticism. Now, at last, there has come a day when the abilities of the sea cook are no longer derided. For the crew of a modern merchant vessel knows when the cook "signs on" that he has prepared good, if not special, cooking.

The biggest of those schools is to be found in Dock Street, London, England. Here an old sea-cook, Mr. Grey, gives invaluable advice.

And it is advice which is obtained at a price. The school of cookery, Mr. Grey, when presenting his recipes, is careful never to mention ingredients that do not figure in the standard stores with which those ships are supplied.

His pupils learn about the making of soups and gravies, pastries, cakes, and puddings, omelets and other egg dishes. Gray, Mr. Grey claims, is particularly important, as it gives more nourishment than almost any other kind of food. He writes a book, "Building Sea Cook" to perform some wonderful conjuring tricks with a pot of vegetable water.

Mr. Grey's young men are also taught how to turn out an edible meal under the most disadvantageous conditions. For they must be prepared to encounter those if they are to call themselves true seafarers.

As a result of this teaching the modern sea cook is very different indeed from his predecessor, who was often given a post in the galley because he was considered the most useless member of the ship's crew.

## Travel Thousands Of Miles

### Clouds Of Butterflies Are Often Observed At Sea

Most people interested in nature have seen butterflies in the bright sunlight of summer and marvelled that such tiny creatures as golden-crested wreaths should be able to traverse the North Sea. But how many realize that butterflies and moths also fly into the Far East, not only from Europe, but even from North Africa and Asia Minor?

Painted Lady butterflies, hatched from chrysalises in Africa or Asia, flutter across the Mediterranean, across France and into England and Scotland. They fly right on to Iceland. The highest insects of all are the dragonflies. These insects fly about of approaching cold, so they must have been suddenly engorged, if not in the "Blood ice-age" then in the "Glaciar ice-age".

Cabbage White butterflies also migrate in great numbers from the Chana front to the northern coast of France, may often be seen fluttering down on English land in Kent and Sussex.

It may be noted that clouds of butterflies are observed at sea by sailors often, though, inland, large swarms are comparatively seldom seen—probably because the nights break up on reaching land. Sometimes, however, a swarm of Cabbage or Small white butterflies straggles across the countryside, and gardeners know what to expect if they settle on their vegetables!

## Catalogued By Science

### A Decrease Is Shown In Output In 1932

The production of creamy butter in 1932 was 206,507,024 pounds compared with 225,955,234 pounds in 1931, a decrease of 8.5 per cent. By province, Ontario, 117,800,000, decrease 5.6 per cent.; Nova Scotia, 5,928,534, increase 1 per cent.; British Columbia, 5,126,628, decrease 0.57 per cent.; New Brunswick, 2,610,347, increase 7 per cent.; Prince Edward Island, 2,307,462, increase 12.21 per cent; according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Nearly 3,000 new telephones have been installed in Peiping, China, recently.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



### Buidling Methods Rapped

James Gowan, Toronto architect, told the Canadian Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers at Cincinnati, that present methods of building construction are little better than those of 25 years ago and can not compare with Canadian construction of pioneer times.

"Well, sir," said the boy, "I drew a good one; and when I came to get my state this morning I found the cat had licked it off."

The effort is to substitute an even greater form for the boat instead of the usual series of jibes.

Once the crew are "syncopating," a pair of ears is always levering the boat through the water, the only difficulty being the unusually fast speed of the boat when each pair of ears enters the water.

## Reveal Glories Of The Ancients

### Important Discoveries Are Made In Excavations In Persia

Scientists' flashlights played recently over ruins of an ancient city that Alexander the Great burned at the whim of a starry-eyed daughter of the Median king.

In the heart of modern Persia, where 3,000 years ago the fire-worshippers built their pyres on the Iran plateau at the height of Zoroastrianism, comes to the light of modern science a significant scientific discovery of the Hun.

Under the shovels of the Persian expedition of the University of Chicago appear tell-tale stones and metal reliefs of a brilliant era at history's dawn. In the same spot spade and trowel from the dust dug to fade into the legends of the Arabian Nights and the rags of Kublai Khan and Attila, the Hun.

Discovery has just been announced at Tepe Hissar, a castle of Calyso, Dr. James H. Breasted, director of the Oriental Institute of the University, of sculpture dating from the Golden Age of the Persians.

Sculptures unearthed at Persepolis, the Versailles of the ancient Persians, were found in the debris of the Institute's field force, were described by Dr. Breasted as "the greatest and most important discovery in the history of archaeological research anywhere."

"This discovery," Dr. Breasted said, "is only far surpasses any archaeological disclosures ever made in Persia but surpasses any similar finding in western Asia in over a century."

Two miles from Persepolis, the expedition has discovered a 100-year-old stone age village with houses containing the earliest windows ever found. In these rooms lived the forbears of the Persians who rose to epic places in history—Darius, Cyrus the Great, Xerxes.

"The finds are unique in the find," Dr. Breasted said:

"The walls of the splendid palaces which stood on the gigantic terrace of Persepolis overlooking a mighty plain were of sun-dried brick, but the corners and the top of the walls were covered and there were upheavals in the surface of the earth and slippings of the crust; the laws of nature were bent out of their usual course."

Now there was life before the food and its ice-age just preceding the Roman Glacier. This region was like our tropics with ferns and palms, but now they are in the clutch of ice. What was once a lake in the Roman glacier is now a lake in the Persian glacier. These insects fly about of approaching cold, so they must have been suddenly engorged, if not in the "Blood ice-age" then in the "Glaciar ice-age".

Painted Lady butterflies, hatched from chrysalises in Africa or Asia, flutter across the Mediterranean, across France and into England and Scotland. They fly right on to Iceland. The highest insects of all are the dragonflies. These insects fly about of approaching cold, so they must have been suddenly engorged, if not in the "Blood ice-age" then in the "Glaciar ice-age".

Cabbage White butterflies also migrate in great numbers from the Chana front to the northern coast of France, may often be seen fluttering down on English land in Kent and Sussex.

It may be noted that clouds of butterflies are observed at sea by sailors often, though, inland, large swarms are comparatively seldom seen—probably because the nights break up on reaching land. Sometimes, however, a swarm of Cabbage or Small white butterflies straggles across the countryside, and gardeners know what to expect if they settle on their vegetables!

## Trying Novel Experiment

### Cambridge Crew Finds Syncopating Rowing Is Big Success

Experiments in "syncopated rowing" have been successfully carried out by a crew belonging to Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Instead of eight oarsmen, only six rowed, but to good effect.

These "syncopated six," as they are called, are grouped into pairs, and they sit so that there is a space between each pair. When they have rowed a certain number of strokes in this way, one pair rows a stroke. At these times have the water the second pair begin a stroke, followed in due course by the third pair. Then the first pair take up the "tempo" again.

The effort is to substitute an even greater form for the boat instead of the usual series of jibes.

Once the crew are "syncopating," a pair of ears is always levering the boat through the water, the only difficulty being the unusually fast speed of the boat when each pair of ears enters the water.

### A Good Policy

A good rule for governments is to guarantee no private credits or loans that are not good enough for the bankers. Such a policy since Confederation would have saved Canadians at least a billion dollars, says the Financial Post.

South Africa's wheat yield this season is expected to be so large that importation of the grain has been barred.

## Great Drive Of Reindeer From Alaska To Canada To End Early This Spring

In March or April of this year the great drive of reindeer from Alaska to Canada's North West Territories it is expected will be completed with the placing of the herd on the winter grazing range to the east of the delta of the Mackenzie River. The work of finding a new source of supply of food and clothing for the Dominion's northern natives will be begun. Department of the Interior representatives will take delivery of the herd from the Mackenzie and consider the movement across the thousands of miles of Arctic terrain.

The most recent action of the herd was contained in a wireless report received by the Dominion Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior from Mr. McPhee, who with the herd of approximately 2,500 animals had been effected at Icy Reef, Alaska, about twenty miles west of Demarcation Point, which is the point where the boundary between Alaska and the territory of Yukon reaches the Arctic Ocean. A party from the Canadian reindeer station had been sent out on November 22 for the purpose of getting in touch with the drive and to accompany it. It is reported that the McPhee party, on December 4, 1928, effected the "contact" and joined those in charge of the movement.

Preparations for the reception of the herd were completed early this winter and the stations on both the summer and grazing ranges to the coast near Kitiktaguit east of the mouth of the Mackenzie and on the winter range which lies inland along the east branch of the Mackenzie River are ready for the arrival of the reindeer. The Port of the Canadian Reindeer Commission Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior, is in charge of the reindeer camps, and his staff includes three Lapp families.

The reindeer station is the larger of the two and in many ways the more important as the herd will be a greater part of the year on the grazing grounds in its vicinity than at Kitiktaguit station. The buildings are erected on a fairly level plain about one-half mile wide from which the Chastan Hill rises to an elevation of about 500 feet. The plain was at one time densely timbered, but the forest was destroyed by fire about half a century ago and the new growth consists mainly of canes and shrubs. On a high plateau to the east of the station there are no trees but it carries a splendid cover of reindeer moss. This area and that adjoining the upper Eskimo lakes to the north and east contains the principal winter range. This station is about fifty miles by winter trail from Akavik, and seventy miles by water, while the distance between the winter and summer camps is sixty miles by winter trail and seventy miles by water. The buildings of the winter station include a frame house which is occupied by the log in charge; three log cabins for herders; a log building an additional sleeping quarters; two warehouses; and a workshop. The station is also equipped with a power boat for use during open navigation.

The summer station near Kitiktaguit has four buildings, one of which is a frame dwelling and the other three are of log construction. The distance to the unit of which is 450 feet in diameter. The more northerly grazing area, which is located along the coast to avoid the fly pests in the summer, is well watered and altogether the location of the camp range is considered very satisfactory for the first stage of the work of introducing reindeer into the Canadian North.

### Trade With Russia

#### Only Possible When Country Pursues Methods Of Civilization

In an interview with a representative of the Star, E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R., said that Russia will be open in a few years. "With conditions well forward that compensation?" the reporter asked. "Upon this—it must be clearly understood as to whose rules will prevail. Nothing awaits to keep Russia on the outside except this: that we shall adopt and pursue the methods of civilization. If there are adequate tokens of that, Russia, of course, is to be welcomed back into the family of nations."

Unemployment is small in Trinidad, and is expected to decrease shortly.

### Settlers Working Out Grants

#### Many Taking Up Northern Land Are On Relief

Ninety-five per cent. of the new settlers in the north, who took up land under the \$300 and \$500 government settlement scheme last year are receiving relief grants, said Mr. Kendall, chief executive officer of the provincial relief commission stated.

These settlers are working out their relief grants, Mr. Kendall said, and the majority have already planned road routes, and the remainder are pushing roads through the north will be continued this year. This project will provide roads that might otherwise not be started for some time to come.

Mr. Kendall also stated that the situation as far as single destitute men are concerned here is quite satisfactory in the circumstances. He declared at present there are only about a dozen men living at the immigrant station, and the number is decreasing.

The situation appears to be satisfactory for the single destitute in the province, is generally satisfactory, Mr. Kendall stated. There are cases where men who united for agricultural purposes can be dealt with except at concentrations, he says, they are free in comparison to those taken care of in useful occupations.



By Ruth Rogers



309

#### A PARTICULARLY SLENDERIZING MODEL GRACIOUS AND LOVELY IN EVERY DETAIL

This charming model favours black though crepe lining, black piping, still popular, or purple, wine-red, rhum-brown, etc. She has the red on the side of the skirt dress with the shiny, surface for the upper border of the hem.

This gaily made model is very luxuriously, lovingly carried out. Only crepe lining, black piping, still popular, or purple, wine-red, rhum-brown, etc. She has the red on the side of the skirt dress with the shiny, surface for the upper border of the hem.

Style No. 309 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20, years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust; 31½ yards 30-inch with 1½ yard 30-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamp or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coat carefully.

#### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name .....  
.....

Town .....  
.....

W. N. U. 1930

### Englishwomen Resent Contention Of Judge

#### Believe Themselves As Competent As Men

On Men's Difficult Jury Cases

Are women jurors intelligent enough to hear complicated lawsuits involving big business?

London, June 1.—Thomas Edward Scutton, 76 years old, and his Britannic majesty's lords of appeal in London, England, started a free-for-all controversy when he virtually answered this question in the negative in the House of Lords yesterday.

Noting the appearance of six men against the findings of a lower court, in which the plaintiff company had been awarded damages totaling two and a quarter million dollars, his lordship said: "The evidence is tanged case testing in all 24 days."

He then made the remark which was said to be Englishwomen by the ears. "There was no woman on the jury," Justice Scutton said, adding, "and if there had been, heavy business transactions have to be considered."

The documents this jury of men asked for were very material documents, and the jury showed very great intelligence in grasping these business problems presented.

Leading feminists immediately attacked this remark tooth and nail, declaring that as long as Englishwomen have been given the right to sit on juries, they should be considered equally fit to hear any case, however difficult.

Against this contention prominent lawyers have stated it is better that all-male juries should hear cases in which every business is involved, and that they are more likely to be quick at grasping business problems.

But the women have not had their last word yet, and there are indications that a movement will be launched to enforce equal rights for women.

Leading feminists immediately attacked this remark tooth and nail, declaring that as long as English-

### Shoots Elk In Alberta

#### Veteran Sportsman Freely Displaying His Game Set Of Antlers

One of the first hunters to bring down an elk in northern Alberta since the ban on shooting of these animals was removed in certain parts of the province, George Fink, veteran sportsman of Falun, is proudly displaying a handsome 18-point set of antlers.

The animal was shot by Mr. Fink in the Brazeau district about 70 miles northeast of Edmonton, where the Brazeau River joins the Saskatchewan.

The particular elk that fell to Mr. Fink was one of three feeding at a rancher's haystack close to the Saskatchewan river, he said. The elk measured 56 inches from tip to tip and an equal distance from the base of the head to the tip of the longest antler. This is a fairly large set, according to Mr. Fink.

Six years ago Mr. Fink shot a deer and veteran hunters declared he was the third largest shot ever in the province.

On another occasion he aroused much interest by shooting an albino woodpecker.

Elk are extremely plentiful in the Brazeau district the hunter states.

### Proud Of Health Record

#### Communicable Diseases In Alberta Last Year Lowest On Record

General health conditions in Alberta during the past year were the best recorded in the history of the province, communicable diseases were concerned. The provincial department of health sums up the year as in this respect remarkably good, establishing a new high mark for freedom from such diseases.

Notable among the communicable conditions which naturally will be expected to aggravate ill-health is that was a marked improvement in 1932 over any previous year.

The death rate for the year will be an acceleration of 1.2 per cent. from the previous year, which was 24.2 per 10,000 population. Infant mortality in 1932 made a considerable and highly satisfactory drop, being only 88 deaths of children under one year of age out of 1,000 births, as against 101 in 1931.

Other figures show that, along with the death rate of infants, are regarded as particularly significant of the general health situation are those showing the maternal mortality rate. That was 3.8 per 1,000 living births, the lowest since the department has been keeping records.

### Alberta Sugar Beet Crop

#### Sugar Produced Expected To Total 45,000,000 Pounds

Final estimates on Alberta's sugar beet crop for the past season, given by the Provincial Sugar Beet Council, show that 150,000 tons of beets were harvested over the contracted acreage, and the sugar run will total 45,000,000 pounds. The best growers of northern Alberta last year passed the 100-ton per acre mark for sugar acreage under contract.

In one district the average reached almost 12 tons, while some individual crops ran 15 to 20 tons. The season yielded the heaviest crop ever in the province. While the average capacity installed for the fall, the factory at Raymond produced 450,000 bags of sugar this season, or about six times the amount turned out in 1928.

**Hargrae For Some One**

Walter Lund, 23, Winnipeg freshman, seeks to end his personal depression by getting married. Any woman who will pay \$800 hospital bill, provide him with a good home and pay for a full course of guitar lessons can have him for husband, he has announced.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

#### SMILING STARS AT PREMIERE

People who do not like on job accomplish much

People who get through an industry of work are always those who have a good time. They are allowed to put forth a certain hand and stay five minutes here and half an hour there. They can obtain a succession of successful results of application, as a good farmer can obtain a succession of successful results of cultivation of crops.

It often found that the busiest folk are those who can find time to do a kind act to a friend or neighbor, for they know how to fit in one thing with another, till they are actually said to be able to "make" time when wanted.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lives for two days with a broken spine.

## EXCESS FAT MELTS

## Under Treatment that Creates Energy

Some folks are naturally fat, but there's a lot of people who put on pounds of unhealthy fat because they don't know how to use energy to move about to keep it off.

It's not laziness in itself—but a lack of strength brought by sluggishness of the internal organs—the liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a result, vigor, ambition, and energy get into the blood—the whole general tone of the body is lowered and fat accumulates.

Thousands of overstuffed men and women are now being treated perfectly safe, sure, and beneficial means of losing weight.

The site date "date" of Kruschen salts keeps the organs functioning properly every day, and fills you with a sense of well-being and vigor which before you know it, you are fairly "jumping out of your skin" with energy, natural and healthy—until, perhaps, you follow as a matter of course—Nature attends to that.

## FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen salts—try them now! You will receive many special "GIANT" packages which make the salt last longer. Send us your name and address and we will send you free samples for your friends for the new "GIANT" size.

Send us your name and address with a separate trial bottle—individually sealed so that you can taste it before you buy it. If you like it, regular bottle is \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Send us your name and address with a separate trial bottle—individually sealed so that you can taste it before you buy it. If you like it, regular bottle is \$1.50 and \$2.00.

What could be fairer? Manufactured by Kruschen Salts Co., Ltd., London, Eng.

Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., London.

## Announces New Find

## Director Of Museum Believes He Has Discovered Tower Of Babel

What is believed to be the Ziggurat, or "Tower of Babel," in the ancient city of Ur, Iraq, has recently been discovered by Dr. George Hartman, director of the University of Michigan-Cleveland Museum archaeological excavations in Mesopotamia.

The find is a mound about 50 feet high, 200 feet wide, and 100 feet long. The outer structure is a circular wall of sun-dried bricks, 30 feet thick and 15 to 20 feet high. Above the level of the wall are alternate layers of reeds and earth. The north side of the mound is a solid structure of unburned brick.

Inscriptions in the mound appear to confirm the early origin of the structure, which dates back to about 2000 B.C.

The Tower of Babel, according to legend of the Book of Genesis, was built by inhabitants of Babylon with the intention of climbing to heaven. They were however prevented through their speech being confounded.

## Always Fooths the Bill

## No Call For Funds Ever Appeals To British Taxpayer

John Bull is used to paying. He has been paying ever since the war, and has become accustomed to it. Let's treat him the same. Please sign another loan. We are still in the war, and if not entirely convinced that the loan is a good idea, let's at least give it a try. It is regular to be sold as good as new. Tell it like it is. Let's do it again. And if you're not immediately asked to pay, just say "Yes." That's all that's needed.

What could be fairer? Manufactured by Kruschen Salts Co., Ltd., London, Eng.

Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., London.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The ages of 128 old people entered to a tea and concert by the Rotarty Club of Barking (Essex) and the Wesley Guild totalled 9,029 years.

Professor Auguste Picard said the British Government had agreed to contribute £100,000 to the relief of victims in rocket places in the future, but they will not be able to come back.

John Galsworthy, British novelist and dramatist and 1932 Nobel prize winner, died January 31. He was 65 years old.

Budding societies in England have advanced an average of \$255,000,000 a year in the last three years to home builders.

Further cuts in federal appropriations for agriculture are believed inevitable in the estimates for the fiscal year beginning April 1 next.

Increased taxation of imports to Britain has placed in a precarious condition the hand-weaving industry, started by the Free State Government in South Donegal five years ago.

Curtailment of war debts owed the United States has been approved by members of the Board of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Possible use of the X-ray to bring down aeroplanes was described to a group of scientists by Dr. J. W. McDonald, research fellow at the California Institute of Technology, Los Angeles.

The Italian Government accepted the offer of the United States Government for a discussion of the war debt as soon as possible after Franklin D. Roosevelt takes office as U.S. President.

Hon. Vincent Massey, former Canadian Minister to the United States, told the Central Ontario Liberal Association executive at Cobourg, Ont., that if the Liberal party succeeded in gaining power, the first step taken "would be to drop the tariff."

## Japan's Exports Higher

## SHIPMENTS OF COTTON MATERIAL AND SILK FOR TRADE

Japan's shipments of cotton of rayon (65 million pounds in 1932) and of cotton materials are said by the Commercial Intelligence Journal to account for an improvement in her exports. For the first nine months of 1932, Japan exported more cotton than did Great Britain, the figures for the first ten months of 1932 being: Britain, 1,842,217,000 yards; Britain, 1,620,248,000 yards. She sold more than her rival did. —Toronto Weekly Star.

Peru has placed a tax on ice.

## YOUR LIVER'S MAKING YOU FEEL OUT OF SORTS

## Wake up Your Liver

## —No Calenel needed

When you feel tired, depressed, sour on the stomach, or when you feel like you have two pounds of liquid oil inside your bowels, take Calenel. It is a safe, good, food-reconstituting and decongesting medicine.

More bowels move like oil, mineral wastes are removed, and the body's energies don't go for enough.

Take Calenel, the best laxative. Carter's Little Liver Pills is the best laxative. Purely vegetable, safe, and effective. Take Calenel, the substitute for all drugs.

22

W. N. U. 1930

## Announces New Find

## Director Of Museum Believes He Has Discovered Tower of Babel

What is believed to be the Ziggurat, or "Tower of Babel," in the ancient city of Ur, Iraq, has recently been discovered by Dr. George Hartman, director of the University of Michigan-Cleveland Museum archaeological excavations in Mesopotamia.

The find is a mound about 50 feet high, 200 feet wide, and 100 feet long. The outer structure is a circular wall of sun-dried bricks, 30 feet thick and 15 to 20 feet high. Above the level of the wall are alternate layers of reeds and earth. The north side of the mound is a solid structure of unburned brick.

Inscriptions in the mound appear to confirm the early origin of the structure, which dates back to about 2000 B.C.

The Tower of Babel, according to legend of the Book of Genesis, was built by inhabitants of Babylon with the intention of climbing to heaven. They were however prevented through their speech being confounded.

## Always Fooths the Bill

## No Call For Funds Ever Appeals To British Taxpayer

John Bull is used to paying. He has been paying ever since the war, and has become accustomed to it. Let's treat him the same. Please sign another loan. We are still in the war, and if not entirely convinced that the loan is a good idea, let's at least give it a try. It is regular to be sold as good as new. Tell it like it is. Let's do it again. And if you're not immediately asked to pay, just say "Yes." That's all that's needed.

What could be fairer? Manufactured by Kruschen Salts Co., Ltd., London, Eng.

Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., London.

## PRINCESSES ON A SAND PILE



These charming little ladies playing on the sand pile are Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary (left), and her sister Princess Margaret Rose, children of the Duke and Duchess of York and grandchildren of the King and Queen. When this photograph was taken they were playing with shells and buckets at the estate of their maternal grandparents, the Earl and Countess of Strathearn, in Hertfordshire.

## Report Is Denied

## Japan Says No Naval Base Being Established in the Pacific

The report of the mandates commission presented to the League of Nations Council, in referring to the fact that Japan was establishing a naval base in the Pacific island under Japanese mandate, expressed satisfaction with the Japanese government's denial.

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have said. "We have no intention of establishing a naval base in the Pacific islands under Japanese mandate, nor has it any intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

## Stabilization of The Pound

## Use Gold Standard

It is useless for Great Britain to return to the gold standard unless and until it shows some realizable prospect of becoming a stable standard. Donald McLean, former chairman of the Bank of Canada, stated while presiding at the annual meeting of the Midland Bank.

McLean said the pound sterling had shown "much greater stability than the other currencies" of the world standard. His pronouncement was the third made recently by the heads of large British banks, and came after similar statements by Frederick Crawford, Goodenough chairman of Barclays' Bank, and Sir Henry George, chairman of the National Provincial Bank.

McLean said the 1932 business level in the United States was considerably below that of 1931, while the level in Britain was practically unchanged.

Controlled inflation was widely regarded as the best solution of price problems, McLean said.

He said that hopes aroused by the Lausanne reparations conference "vanished in the face of disappointment regarding war debts to America."

## Ancients Had Airplanes

## Record Of Flights Given In Abyssinian Sacred Writings

There is a record of flights that someone constructed in an airplane which Solomon gave to the Queen of Sheba. Of course, there was no motor—possibly it was a glider. The secretary of the Royal Aeronautical Society states that Queen of Sheba gave to Queen of Sheba when she came to visit Solomon.

There are other references to flight in Abyssinian sacred writings, and there is a long description of the remarkable way in which the Queen of Sheba, son of Solomon left Solomon.

They are referred to as "the wings of the other," "one wing" a tiny fraction ahead or astern arrived simultaneously.

The apparatus consists of three large megaphones. One sounds the automatic whistle; the other two are "ear" sounds from either side reach one "ear" a tiny fraction ahead of the other. Sounds dead or silent when one body glides above the wind.

A cubic, according to the ancient Egyptians, measured about twenty inches, but elsewhere it is recorded that over the Red Sea they were lifted up into cubits, "and everyone travelled in the wagons like an eagle when his body glided above the wind."

It is recorded that over the Red Sea they were lifted up into cubits, "and everyone travelled in the wagons like an eagle when his body glided above the wind."

Mrs. Jean Forsyth of Edmonton was a able journalist.

A clever musician and able journalist, Mrs. Jean Forsyth of Edmonton, after a short illness, died on March 12. She was a resident of Edmonton for 23 years and long prominent in work of the Edmonton Humane Society. To a wide circle of book readers, she was known as "Cleopatra," a sparkling writer of stories of animals.

Mrs. Forsyth was born at Chatham, Ont., and after attending school in Toronto, studied abroad spending considerable time in Italy and elsewhere.

In the early days she wrote to Canada where she sang and taught singing. One of her pupils later the famous Canadian singer, Miss Edith Miller.

It was while in Winnipeg that Mrs. Forsyth founded the Humane Society of that city, believed to be the first of the kind organized in western Canada.

## Backing Barter Scheme

## Hungarian Banks Have Established John of Co-Operative

John of Co-Operative Hungarian banks decided to co-operate in order to promote the exchange of goods by barter, according to word received by the Montreal Board of Trade. The banks have established joint office in Montreal for this purpose.

The scheme is being backed by the Hungarian government and participation in the plan of the British and Hungarian bank indicates, it is claimed, Great Britain's determination to foster the Hungarian market for United Kingdom and British empire products.

A correspondent says he would like to know the exact number of people in this country who don't play bridge. To this his self, will give him the name of the gamblers who was our partner the other night.

Aerodromes to be constructed to be used in the Persian Gulf for the England India line.

Congress has revised the tariff twice.

Acrobatics to be constructed to be used in the Persian Gulf for the England India line.

The apple tree grows more rapidly than any other fruit tree.

**Throw away dusters**  
Use **Appleford Paper Products**  
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

## New Machine Demonstrated

## Inventor Claims His Machine Will Double Our Horse-Power

Aeroplanes that can fly as long as their parts are kept in repair, liners that can cross the Atlantic needing nothing but a mile oil in their tanks, and ships that can sail up and down Canada without coal, manufacturing plants self-contained so that they require no hydro service, practically unlimited power and heat in the house for almost nothing—a new machine is being demonstrated.

Controlled inflation was widely regarded as the best solution of price problems, McLean said.

He said that hopes aroused by the Lausanne reparations conference "vanished in the face of disappointment regarding war debts to America."

"I have applied for patents," Mr. McLean said. "I am covered in every country in the international patent agreement. I told my patent agent that I would double his fees if he could show me where I was wrong, but he couldn't do it."

"But the proof of the pudding is in the eating," he said. "I am not sure that double the horse-power that is applied to that. It completes answer to the sceptics. Incredible—but it works."

A demonstration of the ability of the machine to pull what weight, the inventor claims was given for newspaper reporters here, a small model had been set up fitted with a tiny motor.

The motor runs a lifting device and certain weights are raised at specific speeds. With the Mitchell airplane engine applied to the apparatus, the same motor apparently lifted larger weights without loss of speed or lifting.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## SWEET CHOUQUETTES

1 cup stale cake crumbs.

1/4 cup chopped, blanched almonds or shredded coconut.

Grated rind 1/2 lemon.

1/4 cup lemon juice.

1 egg white.

Fine cake crumbs.

Mix first four ingredients in saucepan, add orange juice, to moisten and steam ten minutes. Heat to boiling point, add egg yolk, and cool. Shape as croquettes; dip in egg white, beaten slightly; with one tablespoon cold water; roll in sifted dry bread or cake crumbs and fry in deep fat. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, and serve with chocolate sauce.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA RUSKS

2 1/4 cups special cake flour, sifted.

4 teaspoons baking powder.

1/2 teaspoon salt.

4 teaspoons cinnamon.

1/2 cup butter.

2 tablespoons brown sugar.

2 tablespoons butter or other shortening.

1 egg, well beaten.

1/2 cup milk or water (about).

Butter and sugar.

Sift flour, salt, spices, and brown sugar, and stir together three times.

Cut in shortening. Combine egg and liquid. Add liquid gradually until soft dough is formed.

Turn on floured board. Cut in 1-inch pieces. Shape into balls. Put together in well-greased shallow pan. Brush with milk; sprinkle with additional brown sugar. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 to 20 minutes. Makes 2 dozen small rusks.

Three hundred children of British soldiers from foreign stations had their first glimpse of England when their fathers arrived home at Southampton recently.

A rainfall of one inch is equal to 100 tons of water to the acre. It takes a snowfall of about twelve inches to equal one inch of rain.

The apple tree grows more rapidly than any other fruit tree.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.

When you feel like you are getting fat, eat a few apples.



## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

### THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Empress and District  
\$2.50 to the United States  
Subscription price \$2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain.

E. S. Seine Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Mar. 9th, 1933

Mrs. Montgomery sr., mother, or Mrs. F. G. Sanderson, is an inmate in the hospital.

Mrs. N. E. Spence, who had been nursing Mr. F. Rinker, of Cavendish, arrived back home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Stoultz, of Calgary, are taking up residence in the tea-herage, their furniture arrived from Calgary, on Wednesday.

Sub-freezing temperatures have allowed local curling enthusiasts to continue their activities. Another schedule has been completed, C. Young's rink being the winner.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamm, of Fox Valley, were in town this week visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fraser.

A. Cummings, teller on the local staff of the Bank of Commerce, has been transferred to the Calgary branch. His place has been taken by Mr. Rivett, from Calgary.

The Woman's Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Frost, Wednesday afternoon, March 15, at 3 o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of St. Mary's W. A. will be held at the home of Mrs. Hamm, Saturday, March 18th, at 2 p.m.

### Value of Livestock

Total Live Stock in Alberta was valued at \$52,969,000 according to the dominion bureau of statistics recent report. In 1931 the value was estimated at \$60,113,000.

Events in the U.S. during the past week have overshadowed other world news. Commonly regarded as the richest nation in the world, people were astonished when they learned the news of the virtual collapse of its financial structure and the decision by President Roosevelt for a banking holiday and the cessation of stock exchange and practically all other financial activities. Writers have been trying to explain the reason for this financial chaos and it seems that "paper profits" held by banks as collateral is mainly responsible for the situation. However, there is an expression of abundant confidence in the abilities of the new president and his cabinet to restore the confidence of his

Dr. A. K. McNeill  
(Dr. D. Macneill)

Physician and  
Surgeon  
Phone 44

Oneee Centre Street

### DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER  
Thursdays and Fridays  
Arriving on Wednesday night  
Office: Royal Bank Building  
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays  
Palate on Wednesdays

### DOMINION CAFE

FIRST-CLASS MEALS  
GOOD ROOMS

Always a Full Stock Carried  
Café, Cigars, Cigarettes  
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Breakfast after theatre luncheons  
A Place of City Style.



### Sleep and Health

Considering the amount of time that we spend in bed and the large part of our lives that is passed in sleep, it appears that, by the time we reach adult life, we may fairly claim to be experienced sleepers.

The art of going to sleep is a habit. Most adults go to sleep as a routine and such routine favors the habit of going to sleep readily. The time for sleep that is required by different individuals varies. The need of each individual for sleep is proportionate to his physical and mental work.

What causes sleep has not been determined. Nerve cells are active as long as we are awake. As a result of their activity, waste products or fatigued substances are produced and these, acting as a mild drug, may be the cause of sleep. It is also suggested that life itself moves in a rhythm of activity and rest. Sleep, as the best form of rest, is part of this natural rhythm.

We know, from common experience, that when blood is drawn from the brain to other parts of the body we become sleepy. This feeling we experience after eating when more of the blood supply is diverted to the abdomen to play its part in digestive process. When we are in a warm room, the arteries of the skin dilate and we become drowsy, cooling

The Place Viger Hotel, Montreal, centre for the odd-sized and eccentric, is the headquarters of the provincial and social life of the Province of Quebec has been given a new lease of life by the opening of the modern Pacific direction until October 1. It was to have closed for the winter but has been opened again. It is now open to the public, but many and powerful representations brought about the resumption.

A record-breaking ride through the Rockies on their three-car special clipped four cars from the Canadian Pacific's special train schedule in what Canadian Pacific Railway officials believe to be the most rapid run ever made for the 505 miles from Vancouver to Penticton. The run, made on the new electrically powered train, took 10 hours and 40 minutes, playing "Two True to Be Good," started four hours after the regular train left Vancouver and caught up with it at Penticton.

Giant increase in park production demands on account of the great situation was predicted by Dr. Robert Wahr, Minister of Agriculture, at a recent conference in Toronto given by him to agriculturists, business men and political representatives on behalf of the Federal Government at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto.

The autumn pack of British Columbia timber sales is nearly twice higher than the previous record of 1928. The total pack this year is expected to exceed 1,500,000,000 cubic feet, or 1,583,476 cubic meters.

peoples and to bring about the correction of many of the evils in the banking and financial system of the country and also by his legislation relief for the unemployment distress which prevails. The eyes of the world are keenly watching to see what will happen under the new regime and wishing for its success, in the hope that more normal times will return to the world in general.

### FOR SALE

Buildings on the site of the recently disorganized Jessmon S. D.

1 Building, 12818 used as a school house.

I Barn, 16x24.

Mobile home, kitchen equipment.

Offers will be considered for both buildings, jointly or for separately.

Purchaser must take the responsibility of moving the buildings. Terms cash.

Offer must be mailed on or before Friday, March 10th, 1933, to J. SCOTT,

Inspector of Schools, Okotoks, Alta.

For key see W. H. Hudon.

the rum wakes us up as the skin arteries contract and more blood is diverted to the brain.

Generally we feel better than things are when the noise we are accustomed to which we are used to.

We are used to city noises, so a solute quiet may keep us awake.

That is why the city dweller finds the stillness of the country just as disturbing for a time as the noise from the city bids his rest troubled by the noises of the city streets.

A rest at noon, or forty winks, serves as a real restorer for many people.

At night, our bedrooms should be dark and quiet, with the air kept cool and fresh.

The bed clothes should be light and shee

she free from wrinkles.

As we turn in our sleep many times, the position we assume in going to sleep is of no importance, but the bed clothes should not be fixed so tightly as to interfere with these natural movements.

We may do without sleep for a time, but this is long continued exhaustion eventually occurs.

We would die more quickly from the lack of sleep than from the lack of food.

Sleep is needed to allow the body to recover from fatigue.

Sleep is essential to health.

The Farm Garden--cont.  
tended that the plants should grow.

Patatoes will probably require a larger space than the select garden area will provide, hence we may regard the potato as a crop for a small section of a favored field, preferably a fallow one.

The classes of vegetables mentioned are not all inclusive,

nor is the variety name for each

suggested as the top in its class.

Lettuce, Leek, radish, Scarlet

Top, pea, Thos. Lexton and

Stratagem, spinach, Spinard,

onions, Flat Red, beets Detroit

Red, carrots Chantenay, par-

snip Hollow Crown, beans

Small Pod Black Wax, corn

Bearding, Peas, Pea

String Bean, Golden Bantam for early

use, Golden Bantam for late

variety, enameled Davis per-

fection, pumpkin Small Sugar,

quash Green Hubbard, toma-

toato, Barbana, For salmone

Golden Aero and Danish Bul-

head and in potatoes Irish Col-

bler and Netted Gem, should prove acceptable.

These listings are made as a guide yet the varieties named exclusive of cabbage and potatoes, have each been satis-

factory in the writer's home gard-

en at Lethbridge.

The farmer's vegetable garden is in the ascendant and the thought that prompts this review is that ideas may be contributed that will aid in this important development, the improvement of the Farmer's Garden.—R. E. Everest.

## Seasonable Specials

**SOCKEYE SALMON**, No. 1 tins, tall tins, special, 2 for 55c.

**SARDINES**, Brunswick, 17 tins for 1.00

**HERRINGS**, Tomato Sauce, 1s, 3 Tins 50c.

**CLAMS**, Eagle Brand, 3 tins for 50c.

**KIPPERED SNACKS**, 1-2s, 3 tins 25c.

**FINNAN HADDIE**, 1s 3 tins 50c.

## W. R. BRODIE

### DON. MacRAE'S

#### SPECIALS:

Shredded Cocoanut, per lb. - 25c

Bulk Dates, 3 lbs. - 25c

Navy Beans, 6 lbs. - 25c

Pineapple, 2 tins - 25c

Pure Strawberry Jam, tin - 55c

Mixed Jam, per tin - 45c

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

### COAL and WOOD

It will pay you to see us first. We only handle the Best Grades, also use Dry Kindling Wood, at prices that will save you money.

For GOOD COAL phone 58

**THE EMPRESS LUMBER YARDS**

Leave Your Orders With Us

for

## COUNTER

## CHECK

## BOOKS

Let us know your requirements.

**The Empress Express**

Now! We will be pleased to receive  
Your Subscription.